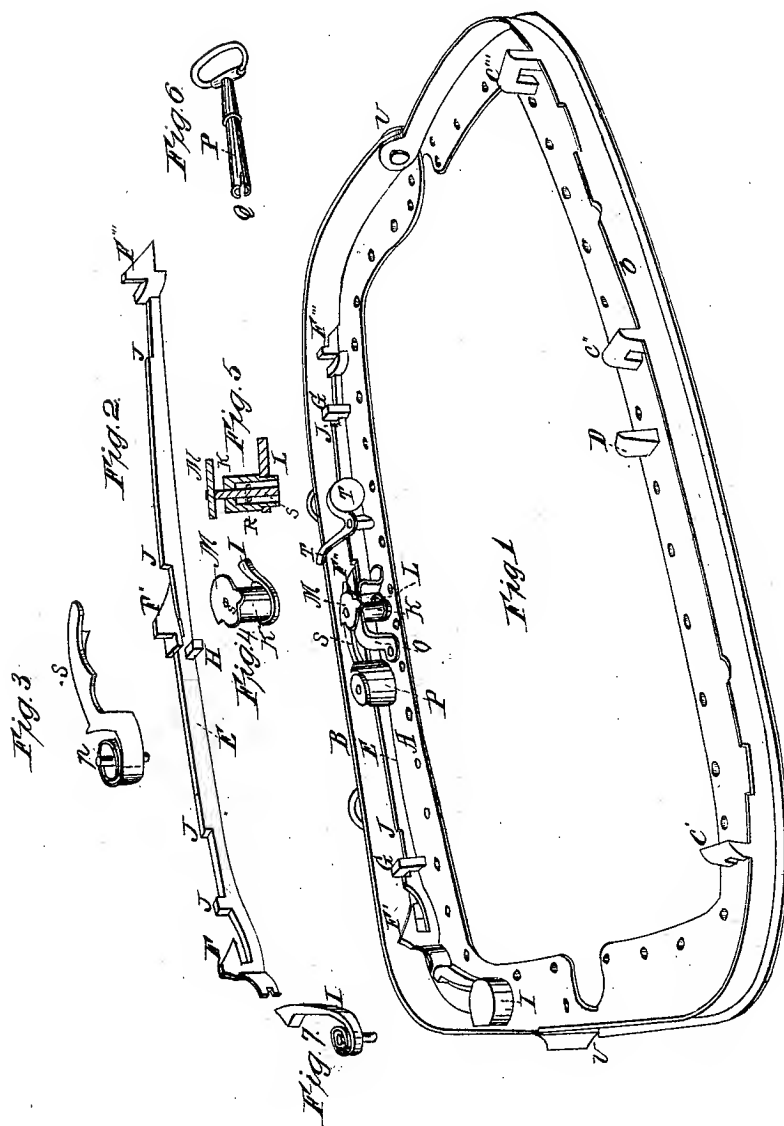


*Patented Oct. 23, 1887.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 440.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. JONES, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## CLASP AND LOCK FOR MAIL-BAGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 440, dated October 23, 1837.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY C. JONES, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Clasps and Bolts for Mail-Bags, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

A, *a*, Figure 1, represent the clasp plates,  
10 to which the bag is attached, made in the ordinary mode. B, *b*, the rims around the outer edge of the clasp plates. C', C'', C''', three rectangular loops or eyes fastened at right angles to the clasp plate *a*, each of  
15 which being beveled on the outer edge, and one of them C' is used in the manner of a cam acting on the inclined side of one of the hooks F' in pushing back the bolts. These eyes receive the hooks of the bolts for secur-  
20 ing the clasp. D, is a cam raised on the same plate with the eyes *c*, and is used for disengaging a spring guard, hereafter described, from the bolt, in clasping the clasp.

E, Figs. 1 and 2, represents the bolt: this  
25 consists of a curved piece of metal of suitable length and thickness, on which are three hooks F', F'', F''', of a triangular shape for entering the eyes *c*, before described, the inclined side of hook F' being  
30 acted on by the eye *c'*, in pushing back the bolt. This bolt moves longitudinally in the angle of the plate and rim and is retained in its proper position by means of staples G inserted into the plate and rim, through  
35 which the bolt slides. Shoulders J are formed on the bolts, which strike against the staples, and govern its movement either way. Between these shoulders the bolt is reduced in size. Another shoulder H, is formed on  
40 the bolt, near the center, against which a cam L strikes, turned by the keys, for throwing the bolt back, hereafter described.

I, Figs. 1 and 7, spiral spring at the end  
45 of the bolt for throwing it forward: One end of this spring is fastened to a pin inserted in the clasp plate: the other end bears against the end of the bolt.

K, Figs. 1 and 4, a cylinder on which are  
50 two cams, L, and M; one for moving the bolt E, the other M for moving the spring-guard S. One end of this cylinder turns in an aperture in the clasp plate, the other end turns in a brace O riveted to the clasp plate. In the center of this cylinder and attached  
55 to it at one end is a round spindle *s*, Fig. 5, which passes through the clasp plate and

brace O. The cam M, Figs. 1, 4, 5, for rais-  
ing the spring guard and disengaging it  
from the bolt, is fastened on the end of the  
spindle outside the brace. The cam L, for  
60 throwing back the bolt is fastened to the cylinder between the clasp plate and brace and moves with the cylinder.

P, Fig. 6, the key, the stem of which is  
hollow to allow it to pass over the spindle in  
65 the center of the cylinder and is notched at the end O to slip over arms R projecting from the spindle at right angles for turning the spindle, cylinder, and cams together.

S, Figs. 1 and 3, the spring guard. One  
70 end of this is fastened to a pin *p* inserted in the clasp plate; the other end, which is formed with a shoulder, rests against the vertical side of the center hook for prevent-  
75 ing the bolt becoming disengaged from the other side of the clasp by a jar, or by any other accident.

T, Fig. 1, spring for throwing open the  
clasp: One end of this spring is fastened to  
a pin inserted into the rim of the clasp; the  
80 other end bears against the clasp plate and contracts the spring when the clasp is closed. U, joints of the clasp. See Fig. 1. When  
the clasp is to be closed the cam D pushes  
up the spring guard S, contracts the spring,  
85 and disengages it from the bolt E; eye C', which acts as a cam, passes upon the inclined side of hook F', and forces back the bolt, contracts the spring, and continues to  
advance until the outer sides of the eyes  
90 have passed the points of the hooks when the spring I, drives the bolt forward, the hooks entering the eyes, which thus secures the clasp. The spring T at the same time is  
contracted. When the clasp is to be opened  
95 the key P is inserted over the spindle N, the arms R of which entering the notches of the key, the key is then turned. This turns the spindle with the cams, the outer one M  
raises the spring guard S and disengages it  
100 from the bolt E. The inner cam L then comes in contact with the shoulder H on the bolt and forces it back, contracting the spring I and disengaging the hooks F from the eyes C. The spring T fastened to the  
105 rim then throws open the clasp.

The letters of reference refer to all the  
figures alike.

The invention claimed by me, the said  
HENRY C. JONES, and which I desire to se-  
110 cure by Letters Patent, consists—

1. In the bolt E for securing the clasp,

used in combination with said clasp, as before described.

2. The arrangement of the spring I for throwing forward the bolt, in combination  
5 with said bolt and clasp.

3. The arrangement of the spring guard S, for securing the bolt, in combination with the bolt and clasp.

4. The combination and arrangement of  
10 the cams L, M, in combination with said

spring guard, bolt, and clasp, for raising the spring guard and throwing back the bolt in the manner before described.

5. The cam D, for raising the spring guard to allow the bolt to recede, in closing  
15 the clasp.

HENRY C. JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. DARM,

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